Mr. Mirza AZEEZULLA BEIG.—I quite agree. But I am anxious that Muslims as a class should not be dubbed unfit.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHARAYYA.—I rise to a point of order. The member should not comment on the questions put by others.

Mr. M. SITHARAMA SASTRI.—Is it not clear from the answers that Muslims have secured about 12 per cent of the appointments even though they form only 6 per cent of the population?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—The figures have been furnished.

Mr. SHAIK AHMED SAHEB.—Strictly speaking, there are only 2 large communities, *viz.*, Hindus and Mahomedans. There are sects and sub-sects in both and if separate representation is given to each of them, the same thing will have to apply to both Hindus and Muslims. So, will the Government be pleased to allot equal number of appointments to members of both the communities?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—The figures showing the number of appointments held by Muslims and non-Muslims in the various industrial concerns have been detailed in the answer. But how many appointments are held by Hindus in each of those concerns?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Notice.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—Have not the Muslims secured more appointments than their population warrants?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—They are all expressions of opinion and not supplementary questions.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—Out of 5,000 odd employees, there are only 480 Muslims. Does it work out at 12 per cent?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is not possible to make appointments strictly according to population in the case of industrial concerns.

Mr. T M. SABJU SAB.—Labourers are many more than officials. If both are shown together, the figure looms large.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—In distributing appointments in industrial concerns, whether on daily wages or monthly salaries, are the Recruitment Board rules followed as strictly as in making appointments in Government offices?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—That question has been answered already. The principles of the rules are kept in view and followed to the extent possible.

Free Hostels for Depressed Class Girls.

Q.—96. **Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA** (Nominated).—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that there is urgent need for establishing a free Depressed Class girls' hostel in some place in the Mysore District, preferably in Mysore City?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).**—

The answer is in the negative.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—Are not the Government aware that literacy among the Depressed Class girls is very low?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—All know that it is very low.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—If so, is it not necessary to improve the educational facilities for them?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—That is why Government have provided a free boarding home for them at Bangalore.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—How many such boarding homes exist in the State?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Only one.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA—How many boarders can it take in?

The MINISTER for EDUCATION (Mr. J. Mahomed Imam).—Sixty.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—How many fresh admissions can be made every year?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—It depends upon the vacancies.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—Are the Government aware that many girls are denied admission year after year for want of accommodation in the said hostel?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—If that is the case every year, we shall consider the question of providing for a larger number of boarders there.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—In Mysore City alone, there are about 75 to 100 girls. Will the Government therefore provide another boarding home there?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—We shall consider the suggestion.

Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH.—Cannot the Government arrange to open such boarding homes in different districts?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—It is advantageous to have a central boarding home in a place like Bangalore.

Mr. JATHARE NAIK.—Will the Government be pleased to convert the Banajara Hostel at Chitaldrug into a free boarding home?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Not for the present.

Mr. D. DEVIAH.—What is the number of Depressed Class boys who had gone to Bangalore from various places and returned for want of accommodation?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—From the report before me I see that the accommodation in the Depressed Class Boys' Boarding Home at Bangalore is more than enough and that the required number of candidates have not been forthcoming. There is room for admitting more candidates.

Mr. K. SIDDIAH.—Is it possible to open an additional Boarding Home at Mysore?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—There is one Central Boarding Home at Bangalore. There is no use of opening hostels in a number of places.

Mr. K. SIDDIAH.—Then let at least the accommodation in the existing Boarding Home be increased so as to take in 100 boarders.

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—If there is demand, we shall certainly consider.

Lands resumed to Government for Want of Bidders.

Q.—98. **Mr. B. ANANDA RAO** (Sorab—Rural).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the extent of dry uncultivated lands that have come to the possession of the Government for want of bidders;

(*b*) the total amount of loss thus sustained by Government every year?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT** (Rajasevaprasakta **B. T. Kesavaiengar**).—

(*a*) Please see the annexed statement.

(*b*) Information is not readily available.

Mr. B. ANANDA RAO.—There is some mistake in the question as printed in English. I had asked for information about wet lands. The answer furnished is in respect of dry lands. The question as printed in the Kannada set is all right.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes, it will be got rectified.

Mr. Kadidal MANJAPPA GOWDA.—If lands are resumed to Government for want of bidders, how are the arrears of assessment outstanding in the books to be adjusted?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The assessment due to Government will remain as a demand.

Mr. Kadidal MANJAPPA GOWDA.—Then, why not give away the lands to the original *khatedars* themselves?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If applications for the restoration of *khates* are received from the parties, *khates* will be restored.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Why is not the information furnished talukwar in answer to question (*a*)?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It would have taken too long for collecting the information in respect of all the taluks.

Mr. HONNASIDDIAH.— But till the *khates* are restored, do the lands continue to remain as *banjar* or are they brought under cultivation?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Sometimes they come under cultivation but in all such cases, *takrar taktes* are filed.

Mr. HONNASIDDIAH.—In how many cases were *takrar taktes* filed last year?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. HONNASIDDIAH.—In all those cases, were the lands cultivated by the *hiduvalidars* themselves or by third parties?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is not possible to say that; but generally, it is only the *hiduvalidars* who cultivate the lands.

Mr. HONNASIDDIAH.—When lands are reserved for Government, do the